rinounced that twelve of the jurors, had agreed to a rawn up in a legal form.
The coroner then read the finding as follows:- - . ohn are ratisfied that John C. Delmege, J. P.
olieson (lst), James Postings, William Barnes, ohn Thompson, John Dwyer, James Sharpe, Thomas Clarke, and John Catter, sorders of the wifful murder of Jeremiah Frawley." Five jurors dissented frum the verdict. Their names
Filliam. Mahon, William Morris, and Pathick Mahon:
MFr. William Mation stated, that although they had not' agreed to the above verdict, they did not acquit
ho eoldiers of all criminality, and that they would all have agreed to a verdict of manslaugher by soldiers tient jurors also acquitted MF. J. C. Delmege of ha ing either fired himself or given any orders to fire.
The jury were shen requested to again retire The jury were then requested ogain retire and other cases-namely, Michael Cornallan, Michael , Thomas Ryan, James Casey, and James Flaherty.
Mr. Graydon then applied to have the eight soldiers admitted to bail.
The coroner said it should be allmitted that the five dissentient jurors had stated that they would have brought in a verdict of manslaughter, in which case, have no hesitation in issuing a warrant. He could make no distinction between a red coat and a dark
one, but was here to do his duty fairly but firmly to one, but was there to
all parties.
Mr. Graydon pressed the application, but the coroner secided upon refusing it.
The jury having returned similar verdicts in the other cases, the requisition was engrossed in cue form.
The coroner then issice! !is warrant for the arrest of The coroner then issinet his warrant for the arrest on the persons implicated in the verdict, and it was and party of constabulary, by whom the eight soldiers were
conducted to Ennis yaol. Mr. Delmege was not present in the court.

Sustice in Stockront.-The Siockport trials are orar, and a sort of mock justice has been done upon
the delinquents. That town is inhabited by about 45,000 Engish, and about 15,000 Irish, who have been amusing themselves in riot and ourrage. The
Jnsh part of the riot consisted in throwing a few stones, breaking a few windows, and assaulting a few
mety in a scuffe, in which, for anything thal appears, thay acted entirely on the derensive. The Enyrlish part of the riot consisted in the complete sack of a row deliberate and concelted destruction, with every eir-
cumstance of sacrilege and profanation, of wo. Calholic chapels; in the utter, complete, wanton, and un provoked destruction of a Priest's house, hibrary, and portion of savage personal assualts. Justice, as it
administered iin stuckport, awards bree years and four months' imprisonment, with hard labor, for the
frish part of the oflence, and five years' imprisonment Srish part of the oflence, and five years' imprisonment
witl hard labor, for the English part of the offence. This comparison certainly affords ground pretty social, legal, and funincal equation. Mr. Jus prisoners declared, that he "hoped more Einglish
rioters would be taken and brought to. trial, for justice wass not salisfied by the thres prisoncr's here found guilly. ${ }^{2}$
Perfectly true... Justice was not and, is not satisfied and we take the liberty of prophecying that it never
will be satisfied in Suckport. The moral of the whole case lies in this total and extreyagant dissatisfaction (if we may so speak) of justice. Jussice has
not been satisfied, and everybody dissatisfied. Justice not been satisfied, and everybody dissatisfied. Justice
has not been done. The guilty have no: been punisheid in any tolerable degree. The innocent have not been protected. And at this moment in Stockport of
any olher English town in which a like state of public feeling exists, there is for the Catholic inhabitants, fo their property, for their Priests, for their temples, fo
everything they hold most holy, and which they ar bound to protect at the hazard of their lives-there is, ministration of it no protection whatever. Fifteen thousand Catholic inhabitants of Stockport, and God knows how many :n other towns, by the savage bru-
tality of English mobs, and the helpless imbecility o except such as the law of nature and the right of self defence can give them. Or rather, they are in a considerably worse conclition; for by the existing prac
tice they have fiom the law no adequate protection tuce they have foom the nw. no adequate protection
whatever, while that same law is flaming sword of vengeance to.smite down with uncelenting sererity anly tranggre
the authors.

The Stockrart Riots-Gullt of the Government The deny that the Irish were, morally, the assailants. real aggressors ; and on them must rest the responsi-
bility of the murder and arson of Stockport. The proelamation was totally unjustifabie, and no serious
attempt at a jusification has ever been made. No
nelual breach of the peace haditecurred in connection
with Roman Catholic processions, nor was it pretended with Roman Catholic processions, nor was it pretended
that.any had been threatened. The whole thing was gratuitonsly and nakedly offensive ; and it were as
rational to tell fire and tow not to kindle, as to expec that such a proclamation would be received withon some fierce collision of hostile religionisms. The
point, therefore, of priority of aggression, is, as regards the Stockport rioters, simply nugatory. If proved, it is irrelerant. Biting the thumb is, morally, as com
plete a breach of the peace as unsheathing the firs krord. What if an Irishman gave the first blowwho uttered the first taunt? What if a row was plan-
ned on the one side-who ehall say that the insults were not also, planned, on the other? If we wan street rather than in the pot-houses and alleys of Stockport. But it was never pretended, that the pro clamation was not calculated to cause an outbreak
Quite the reverse. The government irgan, on the Quite the reverse. The government irgan, on the
appearance of that document, congratulated the minis rypearance or having "dared to, offend". the Roman Gatholic to affect any delicacy about the object or purpose the proclamation. It. was intended to oflend it did offend-and, among.othere, it offended the $15,000 \mathrm{Ro}$ manists of Stockport. Yet we are to be told that the
first assailänts-a planned "offence", and a preme-
ditated contrmely; not coming within the techuical definition of an assault--London:Morning Chronicle:

A good deal of interest has been excited in Paris by
he trial of the assassin Pradeaux. This miscreant, in the trial of the assassin Pradeaux. This misereant, in three persuns, two of whom were old women, and attempted a fourth murder. The resistance which he encountered in his last crime happily prevented its is 32 years of age. His parents were connected with the manufacture of artificial flowers. Pradeaux, before he took to assassination, had been three times
imprisoned for robbery and swindling. As soon as he had obtained 200 f. or 300 f . by some criminal means, he spent the money in a few days, and then had re-
course to a fresh crime for a new supply. His first victim was a cotton manufacturer, whom he murdered in his bed on the night of the 5 th of April to rob his
chest, which contained some 700f. Abont the same time he contracted an engagement to marry a girl named Dardard. To defray the expenses of the nuptial feast he committed a fresh murder. This lime his victim was a woman of 60, the Widow Chataeux, of whom he pretended that he wanted to hire a jodging.
He paid a visit at midnight, knocked down the old woman with a violent blow on the head, and stranglec her with a liandkerehief. He then riffed her effects, nomong which he found a bag of savings announting to
300 . clenux's assassinations. He sought out the weakest straugled them. Having murdered the Wilow Chateaux on the 25 th, he proceeded to assassinate in precisely the same way, four days after, a woman of the
same age, Suan, engaged in the aitificial flower trate same age, suan, engared in the aitificial fower trate.
But lue ransacked in vain the dravers of this pert
creature, who, notwithstanding her indnstrious hatits, was obliged to eke out her subsistence by the clarity of the Bireau de Bienfaisance. The next day Prawith some of Mademoiselle Suan's artificial orange flowers. He passed the night wandering about the
orchards, the walls of which he had scaled to murder the cotton-manuficturer, and at day-break entered tie
cabaret of an old woman named Nautin. He asked for a glass of brandy, and while she was getting it,
he struck her on the head with a botte and hnocked her, down. He then attempted to strangle her with a
handherchief, as usual; but the old woman bit him severely, and her screams bronght the concierge to her assistance. The assassin fled, was pursued, and
caught. The jury found a verdict of guilty upon ali the charges, and the prisoner was condemned to death.
The appearance of Y radeaus is insignificant h . 1 tea The appearance of Pradeaux is insignificant; his tea-
tures are small, his eyes sunk, his complexion pale. tures are smalt, his eyes sunk, his complexion pate
His whole life seems to have been tissue of crimes
As soon as he han strength enough, he knocked dow
 sinated
trade.

## UNITED STATES.

The new and beautiful Cathedral of Louisville, Ky. October. All kinds of bread stuffs have advanced considerabl ane imericars markets witbin a fortnight-1
0 cents a barrel. A lively speculation, for shipments o Europe has been carried on in New York and the
other large commercial cilies. Freights active, at advanced rates. The wheat and corn crops in the Unitd States, this year, will be $f$
ver produced.-Boston Pilot.
In consequence of the drought, the price of hay i
very high-it runs in the New York Market, from una very high-it runs in the New York Market, from one
dollar to one dollar and a quarter a hundred pounds.Farmers in the western part of New York, are supply-
ing themselves with Presses in order to press their hay ing themselves with Presses in order to press their hay
and get it to market while the price is high. The hea vy rains of last week may be productive of a heavy fal crop. the laborers on occurred at Fremont, Ohio, amongs een liilled and several wonnded. The murderer' he ball missed who fired a pistol at an Irishman ; bul wanger, a German, a blacksmith by tracle, killing him
almost instantly. Rose has been lodged in jail, and almost instantly. Rose has been
other arrests have also been made.
Protestant Marriages.-It is rumoured that on ednesday evening last a young gentleman of Ithac ceremony as a farce, the person who officiated not sup posed to be a Justice by either brde or groom. It i but judge of the consternation the next morning on find ing that the mock magistrate was a yeal one, and the
mock ceremony was real, as was proved by the maris The groom took it terribly hard at first, but like sensible people, both parties concluded, as it was only
hastening the matter a little, to stand it, and so they hife.- Elmira Republican.
Pirtsburgh Irpish Girls.-" The hired girls of Pittsburgh have sent $\$ 53,000$ to the old country during the pasi six months, to enable their reiations to come to Paragraphs like the above meet our eye frequently. ceeds belief. We refer to it here, in order to ansyrer question which we often hear asked. the Germans do? The answer is given in, the nutime to time in the papers. The Germans do not hrilt,- perhaps we worship, would undoubledly suggest the hoarding up
of mpney, or the exhibition of it. in houses, lands and stocks, rather than the sending. it to the relief of suf ering friends. It onderstands philanthrophy; it does Another answer is this.
A man there was, though some do cqunt him mad, The more he gave away, the more he had He who giveth to the poor, lendeth to the Lord do build houses,-and they pay for them. The statis tics of Irish American housetiolders, for the last five
years, woald astonish the reader. of two country years, would astonish the reader. Of two country
owns in our. vicinity, Irishmen have built, or pur-
chased about eight huses in one, and about sixty in chased about eight huuses in one, and about sixty
the other, all within a few years.-Bogion Piot.

Chicago has a population of over 30,000 , being an
increase of eight thousand since the census of the
year 1850 !
Cuas. The newspapers are a
CubA. -The newspapers are again beginning their
part of the work of manufacturing a war in Cuba. It is too soon. The case now stands thus. $\Lambda$ majority, their present condition to the alternative of a republic, with cerlain annexation to the U. S. Their feeling, in this respect, has been greatly strengthened by the suc-
cessive descents of pirates upon their shores, and their cessive descents of pirates upon their shores, and their
treatment of the pirates, in both cases, was a tolerably accurate index of the feeling in question. Yet the hishistory of the fours, and, in an especial mars may satisfy any one that a very small minority can put its foot upon the necks of the people,-can get up a revolution, in short.
cret Sncieties furnish the necessary machinery. is certain that only a very small proportion of the bans wish for revolution, but then that proportion is
made up, mainly, of desperate men, who to lose, and everything to gain by a change. They are united under the terrible bonds of the secret clubs, and nobody knows when, where or how, constitutes their strength. They do litle, however, beyond publishing a red republican paper, and keeping the people of the
island in a state of constant agitation by reports, spread sland in a state of constant agitation by reports, spread
by hem, of a coming storm. Several chasses of persons by them, of a coming storm. Several classes of persons
in this conntry, favor the movement. First the exiles fom Cuba, who wish to return home. Next, the men merchants, soldiers, speculators and desperate chara event of a successful piracy. Then the order of the Lone Star, a numerous body of men organized under a Necret iorm, 10 aid this and other piratical attempts. slave etates. Then all the filibusters, native and foreign who are bigots, and regard a revolution in Cuba as bow at the Pope. All this does not look well for Cu-
ba, yet we do not believe that her hour has yet come A yet we co not believe that her hour has yet come. Spain might take, in the event of a serions outbreak. She might,-but we do not beliepe that she would.-
"The whole population of the island amounts to 1,200 , 000 , of which mueh more than half are slaves, held bondage by physical force. The terrible example of
the Haytien revolution, situated as that island is almos within a few leagues of the Cuban const, is a standing admanition of the consequences of a servile war. Spaii
while she can retain the government of the island in her own hands, will hend her aid to keep this element
of revolution in subjection; but lot the conviction be anced upon ler that her authority in Cuba is at an end arms in his hands to be used against his master. The same thing has been done by a more lumane nation
than Spain. The efforts of British agents in Virginia uring our revolution is a familiar example to reade of American history."-Boston Pilht

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SUPERFLUTTY of Bile may always be nuown by some in-
favorable symptom which it produces, such as sick somach



 person, carry off ain bilious and morbin mater, and restore th
stomacha and bowels, curing and prevelting all matner
bilious altacks, and many ohber disorlers. Salts And castor oil

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on aricle which, in every respect, supersedess Sugar, boun on of this inprovement, is the result of a succession of espesp-
menis, druint tree years. For the invention of which, Dr
Haltcy has been awarded the only patent ever granted on
b




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inowels cosive, butt gives strength instcad of wealiness, procurt
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